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Montana Statewide Family Planning Program SFY 2008 Annual Report



A Public Health Success Story

Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services
Public Health and Safety Division
Family and Community Health Bureau
Women's and Men's Health Section



Family Planning A Public Health Success Story

More Than Birth Control

Family planning addresses contraception, infertility, and a wide range of risk behaviors and health conditions that affect reproductive health and chances of having a healthy pregnancy.

Services include:

- Physical exams
- Birth control methods, sterilization
- Breast, cervical, and testicular cancer screening
- Diagnosis/treatment of sexually transmitted infections
- Pregnancy testing
- Counseling and education
- Community education and outreach
- Referrals to preventive health and social services such as primary care, nutrition services, immunizations, and others

In 1999, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention declared family planning one of the most significant U.S. public health achievements of the 20th century. This report describes how the public's investment in family planning improves the health of Montana's families, communities and economy.



Comprehensive Primary Prevention

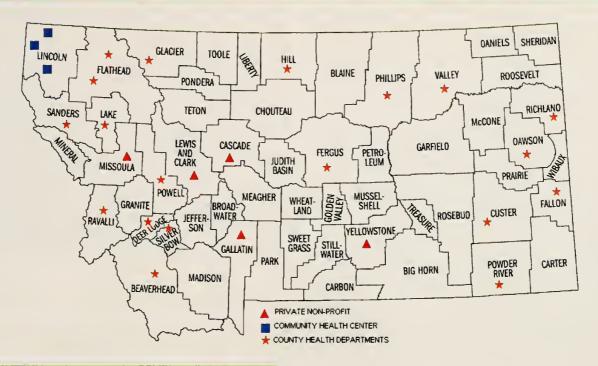
Family planning prevents costly health and social problems associated with **unintended pregnancy.** It also reduces:

- premature births
- infant mortality
- teen pregnancy
- the need for abortion
- the spread of infectious disease and
- the incidence of some cancers

Montana State Family Planning

In SFY 2008, the Montana State Family Planning Program distributed Federal and State Funding to 27 family planning clinics servicing 26,828 clients.

The map below indicates each location that Title X family planning services are offered, and which type of agency provides those services.



Characteristics of Clients Served in SFY 2008				
Gender	Number	%		
Female	25,190	94		
Male	1,638	6		
Age				
Under 15	311	1		
15-17	3,482	13		
18-19	3,932	15		
20-24	9,204	34		
25-29	4,779	18		
30-34	2,067	8		
35+	3,053	11		
Race/Ethnicity				
White (non-Hispanic)	25,111	93.6		
Black (non-Hispanic)	150	.56		
American Indian/Alaskan	581	2.17		
Asian/Pacific Islander	172	.64		
Hispanic	473	1.76		
More than one race	252	.94		
Other	89	.33		
Total Clients	26,828	100		

In SFY 2008, low-income women and men accounted for 84% of the patients served by the Montana Family Planning Programs.

Services provided in SFY 2008 include:

- Over 18,000 clients receiving initial or annual medical exams
- Over 7,700 female clients receiving pregnancy testing and counseling
- Over 14,000 STD/HIV tests were performed

Turn over for family planning client information by COUNTY!

Montana State Family Planning

Number of Clients Served by DPHHS Family Planning Clinics by County For Calendar Year (CY) 2007

	Total	Women in Need (WIN)		
	Clients		y supported	
County	served by	contracep	tive services	
	Family	and supplies*		
	Planning	WIN	Un-served	
	Clinics	served	WIN	
Beaverhead	376	342	238	
Big Horn	26	24	896	
Blaine	32	31	429	
Broadwater	36	27	193	
Carbon	120	93	347	
Carter	16	14	66	
Cascade	1842	1567	3573	
Chouteau	20	17	303	
Custer	345	323	347	
Daniels	2	2	88	
Dawson	131	117	333	
Deer Lodge	430	366	84	
Fallon	83	71	69	
Fergus	347	265	265	
Flathead	2919	2437	1783	
Gallatin	5369	3718	1662	
Garfield	10	10	50	
Glacier	119	98	852	
Golden Valley	6	5	45	
Granite	16	14	136	
Hill	275	256	844	
Jefferson	109	90	350	
Judith Basin	33	24	96	
Lake	462	405	1295	
Lewis & Clark	1416	1171	1729	
Liberty	3	3	87	
Lincoln	457	417	533	
McCone	11	11	89	
Madison	99	80	240	
Meagher	16	12	98	
Mineral	16	15	175	
Missoula	3773	3332	4788	
Musselshell	20	17	213	
Park	180	99	651	
Petroleum	8	4	26	
Phillips	45	42	158	
Pondera	21	19	321	
Powder River	32	28	62	
Powell	84	75	235	
Prairie	6	5	45	
Ravalli	528	474	1366	
Richland	234	203	257	
Roosevelt	9	8	742	
Rosebud	21	14	536	
Sanders	101	94	436	

County	Total Clients served by Family	Women in Need (WIN) of publicly supported contraceptive services and supplies*	
	Planning Clinics	WIN served	Un-served WIN
Sheridan	2	1	159
Silver Bow	1034	889	821
Stillwater	49	38	262
Sweet Grass	18	11	139
Teton	24	19	311
Toole	12	9	271
Treasure	2	1	39
Valley	114	102	208
Wheatland	29	20	90
Wibaux	14	12	38
Yellowstone	4577	3665	4595
Unknown	794	458	
TOTAL	26,873	21,664	33,606

Table Notes

Includes Title X clinic data based on county of client residence as well as state funded clinic data based on county of clinic location.

- All females 13-19 years, and females 20-44 years who have incomes <=250% Federal Poverty Line.
- ** Estimates from the report *Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2002-2003,* published by the Guttmacher Institute, 2004.



Women's and Men's Health Section (406) 444-3609 http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/PHSD/Women-Health/famplan-index.shtml



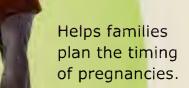
Family Planning Provides Economic Benefits to Individuals, Communities and the State

- Young women who plan the timing and spacing of their children are more likely to stay in school and have a better chance for employment.²
- Montana's investment in services is highly cost-effective. Nationally, family planning saves \$4.02 in public dollars for every \$1 spent.9

Family planning makes a significant contribution toward making Montana the kind of place where all residents thrive.

Keeps young adults healthy and productive.







Helps families achieve economic security.



Allows parents to devote more time and resources to each child.

Almost Everyone Needs Family Planning

Almost everyone needs family planning services at some time in their lives to achieve or postpone pregnancy or to simply address personal health needs. Planned pregnancies benefit families, communities and the entire state.¹

Family Planning Facts

- An average woman wanting two children will spend five years pregnant or trying to get pregnant and roughly 30 years trying to prevent pregnancy.¹
- A woman with a planned pregnancy is more likely to have a healthy baby.
 Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to get adequate, timely prenatal care.²
- 44% of pregnancies in Montana were estimated to be unintended.³

Access to local family planning services helps **prevent** sexually transmitted infections and abortions. During SFY 2008 in Montana:

- A total of 9,186 women received screening for Chlamydia, a major cause of infertility.⁴
- Approximately 17,310 unintended pregnancies were prevented, which would have resulted in an estimated 11,684 births, 2,458 abortions and 3,168 miscarriages.^{4,5}

In SFY 2008, Montana family planning agency clients were:

- 25,190 women⁴
- 1,638 men⁴

Of these clients:

- 84% qualified for reduced fees4
- 55% qualified for services free of charge⁴
- 79% of the women were 18 or older; only 21% were under 18-years-old4

Montana Family Planning Clinics Include:

• County Health Departments (8) • Community Health Center (1) • Independent Family Planning Clinics (2)

A Leading Cause of Unintended Pregnancy is Lack of Access to Affordable Family Planning Services

- Montana ranks low in the nation in its efforts to help women avoid unintended pregnancy; the state is 32nd in overall efforts and 35th in service availability.⁶
- Access to contraception is effective in preventing both unintended pregnancies and abortions.⁶
- In CY 2007, it was estimated that 55,270 women were in need of subsidized family planning services in Montana, 60% (33,606) did not receive the needed services.⁷

Access means residents can receive services that are affordable, convenient, accessible, and provided without discrimination.

Family planning programs make it easy for individuals and working families to connect with the services they need through a strong commitment to quality, including responsive and caring customer service.

Family planning services provide basic health care.

Critical health services are provided regardless of ability to pay.

One out of every **five**Montana residents has
no health insurance.8

Family planning is a gateway into the health system for many women.

Contraception is a basic health care necessity.

Family Planning Counts

In SFY 2008 there were:

Services were provided to men and women residing in all **56** Montana counties⁴

27 family planning sites

26,828 clients served⁴

\$11,320 Approximate cost to the state for prenatal care, delivery, and the first year of infant's medical care for just one pregnancy funded by public assistance¹⁰



Important Information About Family Planning Clinics

All adolescents receive counseling on:

- · Family involvement
- Abstinence
- Sexual coercion
- Confidentiality

The Title X Federal grant accounts for only **30%** of the total expenditures of the program. Montana has applied for a Medicaid Waiver to expand Family Planning services to additional low income women.

References:

- 1 Boonstra, H. et al., Abortion in Women's Lives, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2006.
- 2 Committee on Unintended Pregnancy, Institute of Medicine, The Best Intentions: Unintended Pregnancy and the Well-Being of Children and Families, Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1995.
- 3 Montana PRAMS, 2002
- 4 Montana Statewide Title X Family Planning Data System, 2008.
- 5 Hatcher RA, Trussell J, Stewart F, et al. Contraceptive Technology. 18th Edition. New York: Ardent Media Inc., 2004.
- 6 Guttmacher Institute, Contraception Counts, 2006.
- 7 Guttmacher Institute, Women in Need of Contraceptive Services and Supplies, 2006.
- 8 U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty, 2006 Estimates
- 9 Guttmacher Institute, Facts on Publicly Funded Contraceptive Services in the United
 - ntana Medicaid Information System, paid claims, State Fiscal Year 2006.

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